SPAIN.

The Army Reinforced-Toleration Towards the Carlist Press-Magasine Explosion.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID. Jan 8, 1874. A decree has been issued calling out the entire Army reserve of 1874 for active service.

TOLERATION TOWARDS CARLISM. The suppressed Carlist journals have been permitted to resume publication on certain conditions. EXPLOSION AT CARTAGENA.

Another powder magazine in Cartagena exploded yesterday with a tremendous report.

FRANCE.

The Assembly in Session—Defeat of the Cabinet-Specie in Flow to the Bank

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 8, 1874. The National Assembly has resumed its sittings. A motion to postpone the bill concerning the pomination of mayors, after a violent debate, was carried against the government by a majority of

Specie in Flow to the Bank PARIS. Jan. 8, 1874. The specie in the Bank of France has increased \$10,000 francs during the past week.

ENGLAND.

Rate of Discount Reduced-Condition of the Bank-Tichborne Trial Tribulations-What Jean Luie Alleges.

TELEGRANS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 8, 1874. The directors of the Bank of England at their regular meeting to-day fixed the minimum rate of count at the bank at four per cent. CONDITION OF THE BANK.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increase £325,000 during the past week. The amount withdrawn from the bank on bal-

Ance to-day was £402,000. The proportion of reserve to liabilities, which last week was 39 per cent, is now 4314 per cent.

ALARMING ACCIDENTS. Two persons were killed and 18 injured by a ller explosion at Bolton to-day.

Two miles of the tunnel of the Great Western Railway, between Merthyr and Aberdare, caved in

TICHBORNE TRIAL TESTIMONY. The trial of Jean Luie, on the charge of committing perjury during his examination as a witness for the detence in the Tichborne case, commenced to-day.

officer swore the prisoner (Luie) confessed that he and been instructed how to testify by Messrs. Anslow and Whalley, Captain Brown and others; that his only object was to make money: that at first he was averse to appearing in Court, but that Anslow, who expected to receive the bulk of the Tichborne property if the claimant was successful, asted on his testilying as directed, and promised him a stewardship in return for his services.

Mr. Onslow's Reply to Jean Luie's Charges.

LONDON, Jan. 9, 1874. Mr. Onslow has written a letter to the press, explaining his connection with Luie, the witness in the Tichborne case accused of perjury, and contradicting the charges made by the latter in his confession to the policeman.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Provincial Broils and Poverty-Arrival of Emigrants.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Jan. 8, 1874. The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, Decembe 17, has arrived. The troubles in the Province of Entre Rios cor

tinued, and the country was in a wretched condi-Large numbers of emigrants had arrived at

Buenos Ayres, and more were expected. The city was healthy.

CUBA.

& Spanish Ex-Minister En Route for New York-Tradesmen on Strike.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Jan. 8, 1874. Ex-Minister Soler will sail for New York on Saturday next.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The workmen at Zulueta's shipyards are on a

Havana Exchange.

HAVANA, Jan. 8, 1874. Exchange quiet. On the United States, 60 days, arrency, 80 a 81 premium; on London, 122 a 124

ALWAYS COMING TO THE SURPACE. The Failure of Bowles Brothers. At the Bankruptcy Court this morning an adfourned meeting for public examination was held

pefore Mr. Registrar Roche under the failure of Messrs, Bowles Brothers, formerly carrying on business as American bankers in the Strand and at various places abroad. Mr. Richard Jones appeared for the trustee; and stated that Robert C. M. Bowles was the only partper in the firm who had surrendered to the proceedings. The debts were roughly estimated at £80,000 and assets in various parts amounting to £15,000 or £20,000, which were chiefly in the hands of the Syndic in Paris and in America. When the case was last before the Court, Mr. Stevens, the representative of the estate in America, attended, and made a proposal on behalf of Mr. Appleton, one of the partners, with the view to a general arrangement being come to; but, unfortunately, Mr. Appleton had withdrawn his proposal. Negotiations were, however, pending for a settlement, Mr. Gillig, the representative in America of Bowles Brothers, having come for that purpose from America, and Mr. Appleton was also represented. The negotiations were now assuming a tangible shape, and it was intended ultimately to wind up the estate under the twenty-eighth section of the act. He (Mr. Jones) suggested that the proper course would be to adjourn the present sitting sine die pending the arrangements. Mr. W. H. Roberts appeared for the creditors. His Honor granted an adjournment sine die. at various places abroad. Mr. Richard Jones

WEATHER REPORT.

For New England generally clear weather, with

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9-1 A. M.

light to fresh southerly to westerly winds prevail. FOR THE MIDDLE STATES CLEAR OR PAIR WEATHER,

WITH LIGHT TO FRESH SOUTHERLY WINDS; THE TEMPERATURE IN THIS DISTRICT AND IN NEW ENG-LAND WILL CHANGE BUT SLIGHTLY DURING THE

For the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts generally clear weather, with light, variable winds and rising temperature.

Telegraphic reports have only been received from the States on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The Weather in This City Yesterday The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours in comparithe temperature for the past 24 hours in compari-son with the corresponding day of last year, as in-dicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-macy, Herald Building:—

1873, 1874.

3 A. M. 24 51 3:30 P. M. 32 42

4 A. M. 25 49 9 P. M. 32 39

12 M. 31 43 12 P. M. 31 36

Average temperature yeaterday. 434

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

ilissen opened in St. Louis to nouse. "Travista" was sung.
The "Jeanne d'Arc" music of M. Gounod will be

erformed in London in February.
"Le Mariage de Figaro," of Beaumarchais, has been playing in French and English lately in Lon-don. The Frenchman's "Figaro" is immensely

"Tannhäuser" was lately remounted at the Theatre de la Monnaie, Brusseis, but the Bruxel lois dilettanti declined to go and see it. Unless they left the city they must have heard it. O'Keefe's play of "Wild Oats" is among the suc-

sessiul comedy revivals in London. "Raymond and Agnes, the Biceding Nun," a bloody meledrama, between 60 and 70 years old, is also an Mrs. Sarah Roberts, an actress, vocalist and progenitor of singers and actresses, died recently in London, in her seventy-seventh year. She was

century since. It is believed, however, that he has taken with him the score of "Orphée aux Enfers," intending to

make some considerable augmentations and addi-tions to it. He will have to reach a still warmer latitude before perfecting it. Mile. Schneider, the opera bouffe prima donna has, it is stated, purchased a plot of ground in the Avenue de l'Impératrice, for which she has pate nearly \$50,000. The residence which the Grand

cost when completed upwards of 1,000,000 france The Maurel-Wieniawski cohcerts come to a close with the performance announced for this evening at Steinway Hall. The great violinist and the plendid barytone have had wretched weather for their combination performances beretofore. The selections for this evening are judiciously made,

Duchess intends to build on her new property will

A concert in aid of the soap fund of the East London baths and washhouses was recently given at Albert Hall, London, with the Duke of Edinburgh among the first violins and his brother Prince Arthur, in a private box. Both artists appeared according to previous announcement. quantity of soap was insured for the cockney.

and should prove attractive.

poor and unclean. M. Franconi, the Parisian circus man, has brought an action for 10,000 francs damages against the proprietor of a café concert for announcing the exhibition of a double headed, four legged, bibrachlate woman. The phenomenon proved to be two women strapped together. The plaintiff bases his claim on the fact that this sham monstrosity threw a \$2,000 slur on the four legged woman he

claims to possess.

Mile. Donadio, a new Parisian prima donna, is spoken of as a sort of diluted mixture of Nilsson and Patti, the physique of the first, the vocalism of the second; but weakened in either case, bien entendu. It is not to be expected we should get a Patti and a Nilsson rolled into one. Her voice is pure, well timbrée and carries far and clearly. She has the prevalent curse of the vibrato, but that is to be expected.

M. Ambroise Thomas has informed the pupils of the Paris Conservatoire de Musique that they may works of their fellow students. The news was received with acclamations by the pupils. The instrumental class consists of 60 pupils, and that makes a good orchestra. One of their best efforts lately has been a symphony by Haydn, which was marvellously well executed

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society an amateur entertainment was given last evening at the residence of Mrs. Morrison. West Twenty-eighth street. The features of the evening consisted of "The Little Treasure" and "The Happy Pair." in the latter of which Mrs. Etta Manning displayed some rare artistic qualifications. Miss Nathan, as Gertrude in the "Little Treasure," won the favor of the crowded benevolent assem-

A dramatic author, Mr. Bartly Campbell, has been interviewed by the Pittsburg Leader on the matter of Boucicauit's genius and his own. On the latter point he is as modest as his reputation deserves, but this is the way he settles Mr. Boucicault :- "The fires of his genius will no longer heat the crucible of his invention, and he finds himself trying to draw water from a well that, however faithful in the past, is now dry." This, we may inform Mr. Campbell, is not to be wondered at, as all the water in the well was used in keeping down the fire. We must all, therefore, sympathize with the cooled crucible and Mr. Campbell, who got so badly mixed.

Mr. Theodore Thomas announces his last orches tral matinée for Saturday, at Steinway Hall, when a peculiarly interesting programme will be interpreted. The leading selections are from Beethoven ("Leonore" overture, No. 1), Wagner ("Losymphonic poem, "Leonore," will be performed here for the second time. A quartet for the horns (Marschner) and three German dance movements, by Borgiel, figure in the second part, which will be opened by the overture to "William Tell." Mr. Vhitney, the sterling basso, will sing the song "I'm a Roamer." from Mendelssohn's "Son and Stranger," and an aria from Mozart. Mr. Thomas, it is understood, will take the first available opportunity to renew these morning entertainments.

THE SHOOTING OF ADOLPH MEYER.

The statement of Adolph Meyer, of No. 1,849 New Year's Night by a pistol or gun, alleged to German, while in or near a brewery in the upper part of the city, was yesterday taken by Coroner was a brewer, was out making calls late at night with a number of friends, and when at Ringler's brewery some of the mooumenced firing guns and pistols, one of the shots taking effect in Mayer's knee. There seemed to have been no intent to shoot any one, and Meyer does not charge that there was. Richard will be required to give bail.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK BANK "IRREGULARI TIES."

The Middlesex county (N. J.) Grand Jury came into court at New Brunswick yesterday, having closed their labors, and presented to the Court a withering arraignment of the management of the State Bank. They find that law signally falls to punish adequately a great part of the real moral guilt which has been proved before us. The lew who have committed outright and overt acts of fraud and conspiracy we have and overt acts of fraud and conspiracy we have been able to reach with two bills. But theirs is the least part of the delinquency which has wrought such loss and bred such distrust among our people. The evidence before us goes to show, on the part of almost every one connected with the institution in question, neglect of duty so gross and willing as to amount practically to abetment of the fraud committed." The directors, they say, some of whom had been forewarned, sat hert when it was in their power and their duty to have examined the accounts and arrested improprieties. They concluded by finding all the employes culpable, and suggest the passing of adequate laws to punish such wrongdoing.

A BROOKLYNITE CUTS HIS THROAT.

Thomas Grover, aged 56, of No. 376 Kent avenue. vas last night discovered by his wife attempting to cut his throat. Before she could wrest the razor from him he had inflicted a severe though not fatal wound. He was taken to the City Hospital by the police of the Fourth precinct.

THE BROOKLYN CHARITY FRAUDS.

Colonel Julian Allen presided at a meeting of the 'eople's Reform Association last evening. A committee was appointed to assist the committee chosen at a meeting of citizens in presenting to the Governor a report of the alleged abuses and frauds unearthed in the workings of the Commis-sioners of Charities.

CALIFORNIA.

Non-Arrival of the China-Opposition to Chinese Immigration. San Francisco, Jan. 7, 1874. The steamship China, from Japan and China, has

not yet been heard from.

In the State Senate to-day Mr. Roach introduced a concurrent resolution requesting Congress to amend the treaty with China so as to prevent further Chinese immigation. A similar resolution was introduced in the Assembly.

WASHINGTON

Opposition to Increase in Naval Expenditure.

Fortification Estimates Reduced Two Millions and a Half.

CUSHING ON OUR SPANISH RELATIONS.

Our Righteous Statesmen Striving to Save the Salary Steal from Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1874. Williams' Letter to the President. The following is the letter of Attorney Genera Williams requesting the withdrawal of his nomina

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1874.

Washington, Jan. 7, 1874.

To the President:

Six—You were kind enough, without my solicitation or any knowledge on my part that you contemplated doing such a thing, to nominate me for Onief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Whited States. Since that time the floodgates of calumny in all directions have been opened upon me, my abilities have been disparaged and my integrity brought in question, and it seems to me that public opinion adverse to my appointment has been created which might hereafter embarrass your administration and perhaps impair my useen created which might hereafter embarrass your administration and perhaps impair my usefulness upon the bench. With a perfect consciousness that I have performed with clean hands and an upright purpose all the duties of the various public offices to which I have been called, and trusting to time to which I have been called, and trusting to time to which I have been called, and trusting to time to which I have been called, and trusting to time to the Senate my nomination for Ohief Justice. I have the honor to be, with great respect,

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.

The President's Message Withdrawins

the Nomination of Williams. The message of the President to the Senate withdrawing the nomination of George H. Williams to be Chief Justice states that is done at his own request. As Williams remains in office as Attorney General the nomination of Colonel Bristow for that position is, in another brief message, conse quently withdrawn.
Mme. Williams Interrupting the Social

Current in the Capital. Mrs. Williams' carriage has stopped the way let has been in the way of everybody and of every saloon, and has used up a week of the preciou time before Lent. The ladies of the Cabinet had each agreed to give a "German" to Miss Nellie Grant but hopes had been entertained that Mrs. William would have been out of the set before the invitations were sent out. Then the old dowagers of the Supreme Justices wanted to give their annual

kept waiting for some action on the part of the Minister Cushing to Start for Madrid in

tice at that time, and not have to give two din-

ners. And so through society the stage has been

Two Weeks.
Caleb Cushing will sail for Madrid on the 24th of the present month. With that view he is busily engaged in closing up his legal business. To-day he visited the Supreme Court and withdrew the cases represented by him before that tribunal. He is arranging his affairs in anticipation of a protracted absence. The new government is composed of persons entirely unknown to him. Mr. Cushing compliments the course of General Sickles, and says that he conducted the negotiations in the Virginius case, while they remained in his hands, with an evidence of considerable diplomatic skill. He says that the treaty of 1795 will not apply to the passengers and crew of the Virginius. In regard to the embargoed estates he says that they are being delivered up as fast as practicable-Mr. Cushing states that it is impossible to premise what turn our future negotiations will take in Spanish affairs. The present government is entirely new to us, hence it will be necessary to test its views before undertaking to make a move. Mr. Cushing will not receive his instructions for some

of His Legislative Supporters.

The statement from New Orleans, extensively ublished, to the effect that all the jusionists of the House from the country, except four, had gone over to the Kellogg Legislature, is emphatically contradicted by Governor McEnery, who tele graphed to his friends in Washington to-day the gone to Kellogg, in spite of all patronage. Not single Senator."

The Senate Yesterday on the Salary Question. The Senate proceedings opened with a spurt at the repeal of the Bankrupt law, and to the effect of showing that in a large measure the petitions for the same forwarded to the Senate were part of a stereotyped sys-tem of "shysters," to use the language of Logan. The Senators then came up in a battle front charge on the liquor traffic, in presenting

numerous petitions from the leading representa tives of the Methodist religion and Young Men's Christian Association. History has repeated itself in the many references to the copies of the constitution lying on the Senators' desks, which vie in frequency with the orations of Andy Jonnson on the docu ment. It will be remembered that it was a current republican saying that he carried it around in his pocket, and there seems to be a poetic retribution in the present occurrences, as it will be rememthe constitution was generally avoided heretofore as delicate ground for the politicians of the day. There is a terrible fear of the violation of the constitution now, and Andy Johnson must feel appeased in the results of his apparent tutorship. Tipton dragged his coat tails all around to-day, and attacking Sherman and Morrill, reviving the old grudge between the liberal an the old school republicans. The rich men of the Senate appear to take little interest in the ques tion, as they are easy in regard to finance, and Sherman struck the best key yet in the discussion, when he said that, to get rid of the whole subject he would contribute all his pay and be done with being afficted with impecuniosity, it was not invorably received. Occasionally there was a rally to-day from the serious part of the work, and a diversion was afforded in the wit of Logan and Carpenter. Mr. Scott was indignant and said the measure contemplated was primitive, and, fighting back at Sherman's magnanimity, he said "he drew his money promptly and spent it faithfully." Preling-huysen, Thurman and Morton took sedate views of the question, when Carpenter came on in his humorous spirit and jovially threw some sprink lings of wit into the pudding, just as it was hardening up over the fire of constitution-ality. Tipton's bell was then heard ringing, and he came in jauntily with his scisso grinding and knife sharpening machine, and, with a nerve and cruelty which aspired to the headsman's honors, he assailed Sherman, which elicited from the latter a withering John Randolph finger point ing attitude and scornful ejaculation, which was called forth by an exhibition of reading from an extract of a circular entitled "The Financial System Exposed and Detected." Sherman closed with his dexter foreinger pointed apparently be tween Tipton's eyes, saying, "I'm willing to surren pained, but parliamentary and dignified. Logan performed the dramatic allusion and the serio-comic part. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, calmly reviewed the situation, and said he was anxious to get hold went over the secret places of the governmen

and was for high pay, apostrophizing the dignity

act of impropriety. Mr. Sprague thought the dis-cussion beneficial and the proposed pay not too high. And so on the discus-sion went, with varying tenor, Mr. Morrill, of Verdid not hold water until Hamilton, of Maryfand proposed an amendment, which was twisted and turned so by revision as to bring the pay of mem-bers to about \$6,500 per annum; some little surcharge of the original bill, avowed himself in favor working in the Senate to save as much from the wrecz as possible, and they have strong allies in the Southern members and those pockets are not plethoric with The sentiment has gained ground whose lucre. The sentiment has gained ground that 27,500 is little enough pay for Senators, who have to live expensively here. The receptions ciety impose obligations on them which call for salary question, the Senate went into executive session at five o'clock, and confirmed a large batch of nominations for minor offices. All is not yet over, however, and the leading determination Senate, to save the whole salary if possible Prospect of Real Economy in Appropri

ations.

The House Committee on Appropriations is terthe navy be reduced fully 40 per cent, but also that of all the departments. The committee has already intimated to the heads of departments that the must weed out the inefficient clerks who cumber the payrolls and look to the competent cierks and employes to do the work. This will not only apply to Washington, but to every part of the country. The navy estimates are down to very nearly what they were in ante-bellum days. A spoke advisedly when he stated that the estimates would be reduced fully \$25,000,000. When the General Appropriation bill comes up the misapplica-tion of government funds, the purchase of horses, carriages, expensive harness, &c., will be fully ven

tilated and the leaks stopped. Estimates for Fortifications Reduced \$2,600,000.

The House Committee on Appropriations this norning completed the Fortifications' Appropria tion bill, cutting down the estimates more than two-thirds, or from some \$3,600,000 to about \$1,000,000. The bill, when reported to the House by Mr. Starkweather, will be found to recommend

Batteries on Long Island Head, Boston Harbor.

Fort Adams, Newport Harbor.

(Reduced from the revised estimate of \$40,000. The original estimate of the Engineer's Department was \$110,000.)

Fort on Dutch Island, west entrance of Narragansett Bay.

(Reduced from the revised estimate of \$40,000.)

Fort Trumbul, New London Harbor.

Fort on Wilet Point, East River, N. Y.

(The original estimate was \$75,000; the revised estimate as approved.)

Fort Schuyler, East River.

(Original estimate, \$75,000; revised as approved.)

ort Hamilton and additional batteries, New York Harbor.....(All that was asked.) Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York (\$88,000 was originally estimated; re-

 (\$\frac{4}{8}\$,000
 was originally estimated; revised as approved.

 Battery Hudson, New York Harbor.
 13,000

 (All that was asked.)
 25,000

 Battery, Finn's Point, Delaware River.
 20,000

 Battery, Finn's Point, Delaware River.
 20,000

 New Fort, Opposite Fort Delaware.
 20,000

 Fort Foote, Potomac River.
 20,000

 Fort Washington, Patomac River.
 20,000

 Fort Montree.
 20,000

 Fort Sumpter
 20,000

 Appropriations for Forts Johnson, at Charleston, and Jackson, at Savannah, \$12,000 in all, were stricken out.

stricken out, Fort Pulaski, Savannah.....\$20,000 Fort Taylor, Key West. Fort Jackson. Mississippi River. La. Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River. La. Fort at Fort Point, entrance to San Fran-30,000

For continuing explorations and surveys of Territories of the United States and of the (Reduced from original estimate of \$125.000.) No appropriations are recommended for Fort Columbus or Fort Wood, for which estimates of \$70,000 and \$40,000 respectively were made, nor is there any item in the bill for continuing work on Fort Mifflin, Delaware River. No appropriations Lime Point, at the entrance to San Francisc Harbor, or for San Diego Harbor, California, although the Engineer Department estimated that the amounts of \$125,000 and \$65,000 respectively

and omitted the latter altogether. The original estimate for Alcatraz Island was \$60,000. The revised estimate of \$20,000 is an proved by the committee.

mates, however, cut down the first item to \$50,000

The Increase in the Naval Appropris tion To Be Strongly Opposed. The Navy Appropriation bill being under con aderation to-day, Mr. Hale, of Maine, explained it and attempted to give the government great credit for what he called a reduced appropriation for the navy. Mr. J. B. Archer, of Maryland, a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, de manded a much larger appropriation, contending that in view of our unsettled relation: with Spain the navy should be upon a war footing. Mr. Fernando Wood then took the floor and made an able and exhaustive speech, in which he showed that no reduction wa proposed whatever; that the pending bill and the \$4,000,000 appropriation in December made together a largely increased amount over that of any year but one, since 1866, for that this was no time and to the expenses of the government and impose additional burdens upon the people. What Mr. Wood most complained of was that the vessels of the navy were not properly distributed, and the Mediterranean merely to give admirals and other officers opportunity for firting and junketing at the balls of princes. The discussion will be resumed next Monday. It is curious to Capitol, where members were ready to vote money, men and all their poor relations rather than that the honor of the country should suffer. Now there is scarcely one out that grows at the inconsiderate expenditure of money, and it is now stated that responsible members of the House knew at the time the appropriation of \$4,000,000 was made for had been advised, on the best authority, that Spain would comply with every requirement of the proto col. This fact will be fully demonstrated in the de bate next week, and the inquiry made why, with this knowledge, the sponsors of the oili imposed the unnecessary drain upon the Treasury.

Need of Additional Judges in the Ter-

As there does not seem to be much probability o of Congress, Delegate Chaffee is urging speedy action on his bill, introduced and ferred to the Committee on Judiciary few days since for the appointment of two additional judges. This would make the number for the Territory five instead of three, as at present. It is said the cases in the courts growing out of mining matters and other business pursuits are increasing to such an extent that additional courts are imperatively demanded. One of the Colorado judges recently had a leave of absence granted him, but the business of his avail himself of it more than half of the time had passed. In all of the courts of that Territory the probably claim the same increase, and it may be extended to Utah. It is claimed that there will be in favor of economy by retrenchment in the army. extended to Utah. It is claimed that there will be Mr. Buckingham thought receiving back pay an also an advantage in enlarging the Su.

preme Courts of these Territories, three being looked upon as too small a number to constitute the higher Court of Appeals. If this were not a bad session for that porpose an attempt would be made to increase the salaries of the Territorial judges, so that they should assimilate with those of the United States district judges in the different States. In the mining litigations in these Territories the judges are requently called upon to adjudicate cases involving very large amounts.

dential Crop.

Butler's surrender to the South on the Civil Rights ill is the first step toward the Presidency. What he now wants is home strength, and this he will get next fall, by retiring from the gubernatorial contest is Massachusetts, and electing Alexander H. Rice, who has heretofore been arrayed against him. Butler will himself be re-elected to the House, and he will permit the re-election of Charles Summer to the Senate. In this way he expects to have the support of Massachusetts in the Presidential convention, and expert politicians say that

The Proposed Army Reduction. The House Military Committee this morning neard Adjutant General Townsend on the subject of the proposed reduction of the army, which he strongly opposed by numerous cogent statistics

aud arguments.

Kelley's Convertible Bonds Bill. The Ways and Means Committee further in-formally discussed Mr. Kelley's Convertible Bond bill, but came to no conclusion in regard to it. Report of the Commission on Steam

The President to-day sent to both houses of Conrress the report of the commission appointed inder the act to authorize inquiries into the causes of steam boiler explosions. The Supervising Inspector General, who is president of the commission, has addressed the report to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which is given the results of the investigation thus far made. It is gratifying to the commission to be able to state that, in response to the circulars asking for information on the causes of explosions, a number of communications, not only from our own but from foreign countries, were re ceived, many of which contain valuable suggesin the possession of the Commission more than safety valves to be tested by them. Most of these valves are, of course, from persons within the United States, but some of them have been reeived from abroad. The report, after giving an account of certain experiments and the means used for these purposes, says:—"The conclusions drawn therefrom will be jurnished in the final report. About \$50,000 of the appropriation, which was \$100,000, have thus far been expended in the purchase of boilers, machinery and materials, and n erecting suitable buildings, bomb proofs, &c., required to carry out the experiments."

Treasury Decisions.

The Treasury Department, overruing former decisions, holds, under the provision of section 5 of semi-tropical for the purpose of propagation or cultivation oranges, lemons and other perishable iruits, not elsewhere specially provided for in such act, are exempt from duty. The Treasury Department also announces the following decisions:-The route for the transportation and exportation of merchandise in bond from any part of the United States by water to Corpus Christi, and thence overland by way of Rio Grande City to Mexico, is reopened. Two trotting horses, which had been used as such in Canada, were brought by an immigrant thence to the United States, with the apparent intention of being used in this country for the same purpose, and it further appearing that such horses were held at a high valuation by reason of their speed, it was held that such horses could not be considered as coming within the provision of the law allowing free entry of teams of animals accompanying immigrants. Copper ore is entitled to the 10 per cent reduction authorized on metals by section 2 of the act of June 6, 1872. Figs are subject to duty at the rate of two and a half cents per pound. Manufacturers of furs are not entitled to 10 per cent reduction of duty as manufac turers of skins. The description of plants which are entitled to free entry under provision of section 5, act June 6, 1872, for plants tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation, are not only those which, being natives of tropical or semi-tropical countries. are imported directly, but also those which, although indigenous to semi-tropical countries, are imported from other countries where being unable to withstand a temperate climate without artificial protections. If, however, originally of a tropical or semi-tropical species, it has, by being transferred to a colder climate, exof the parent stock which made the latter a tropical or semi-tropical plant, the provision in law does not apply. To call iron powder is not to en-Requirement of the Reports from Na-

The Comptroller of the Currency has addressed a circular to the national banks, notifying and requiring them to forward immediately to his office, on the latest form of blank furnished for that pur pose, a report of their condition, as shown by the books at the close of business on Friday, the 26th of December. The blanks will be mailed to-mor-

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:—

John C. Caldwell, of Maine, to be Minister Sesident of Uuruguay and Paraguay; Edward L. Baker, of littions, to be Consul at Buenos Ayres; Joseph M. Marshall, to be Register of the Land Office at Central City, Col.; L. K. Lippincott, of Pennsylvania, to be Recorder of the General Land Office; Silas Reed, to be Surveyor General for Wyoming Territory; Enoch Hoag, of lowa, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Central Superintendency; James Codd to be Collector of Customs at Nantucket, Mass.; Joseph W. C. Bryant, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of Tennessee. United States Marshals—George P. Foster, for Vermont; Thomas P. Ochiltree, for the Eastern district of Trans; Archibaid Sterling, Jr., for Maryland; Lunsford-L. Lewis, for the Eastern district of Virginia; Calvin G. Child, for Connecticut; Gabriel C. Wharton, for Kentucky. Pension Agents—Henry R. Reed, at san Francisco; B. M. Prentiss, at Quincy, Ill.; Edward Ferguson, at Minwankee, Wis.; S. H. H. Parsons, at Albany, N. Y.; Stepnen Thomas Montpeller, Vt.; John L. Bristow, Burlington, Vt. Indian Agents—William D. Crothers, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Edward R. Roberts, Creek Agency, Indians of Lake Superior; W. F. M. Arny, Navajo Agency, New Mexico. the following nominations:-

Postmaster General Creswell was before the House Committee on Banking and Currency tosavings banks. The committee will consider this, as they will the large number of other financial projects before them, and will not be hasty in their action. There is reason to believe that the major ity of the committee are opposed to Mr. Creswell's

Retired from Active Service. By direction of the President, Lieutenont Colone Alexander Montgomery is, upon his own applica-tion, retired from active service.

BREAKING INTO A CHURCH.

Shortly after ten o'clock on Wednesday night i daring attempt was made to break into St. Jerome's church, at North New York, of which Rev. Father Hughes is pastor. At the time named two of the Morrisania police surprised three men while the latter were in the act of busily plying "jimmes" and other bargiarious implements on the front door of the sacred editec. The would-be burgiars on being detected sought refuge in flight, and, although notly pursued by the police officers, made good their escape in the darkness. It is thought that the robbers were destrous of securing the valuable plate belonging to the church, and which they supposed was kept where men or their calling might reach it.

THE CASE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO. BOSTON, Jan. 8, 1874.

Judge Lowell, of the United States District has taken the papers seized from Jordan, Marsh & Co. out of the hands of the customs detectives, as it has been clearly shown that papers were seized that were not covered by the warrant. He will separate the papers and return those not applying to the case. Nineteen hundred of the 5,400 papers unjeed have already been returned.

VINTA.

No Somination for a mater-Strength of the Several Ca udidates. RICEN 'OND, Jan. 8, 1874.

The conservative caucus to 2 ominate a United States Senator met to-night at the Capitot, at hair-past seven, and, after a three hours' session, adjourned in a more comp cated mudsession, adjourned in a more compared mud-die than ever. They commenced by excluding all but members of either house from the a oor, and then were engaged as nour in considering a rule prohibiting nominations after the ballottag was begun. This proposition was voted down, and a lo-rule was so changed as to allow nominations and renominations.

The leading champions of each of the 15 or 20 candidates for the momination having come pre-pared with spread eagle speeches, a rule was them adopted that none of that sort of oratory should be allowed, which greatly set back many of the rural members. An animated discussion then followed as to the mode by which a vota-

then followed as to the mode by which a votashould be taken, from which it appeared that alarge majority of the

to make a clean show of hands, and, as a compremise, which seemed greatly to relieve them all, an
informal ballot was taken, each member voting
for whom he pleased as his name was called. This
developed nothing, nor was it any test of any
particular candidate's strength. There's were
brought into play. Votes were thrown away on
outlandish individuals, and no possible conclusion
could be arrived at by this ballot, which was as
follows:—Lieutenant Governor R. E. Withers, 22;
R.M. T. Hunter, 17; John Goode, 11; A.H. B. Shaart,
10; Judge Robert Ould, 9; ex-Governor Whilam
Smith, known as "Extra Billy," 8; Judge Robertson, of Charlotteville, 6; James Barbour, 4, and
scattering, 35.

The RESULT IN A FOG.

scattering, 35.

There was some demoralization among the Hunter and withers men after this ballot, as it was clear their strongest opponents had not showed their strength. The caucua then flibustered until the adjournment, upon a proposition to go into balloting without any nominations, and it broke up without coming to a decision. This leaves the question a teadlock, without the possibility of a conjecture as to the ultimate result.

CHANCES OF THE CANDIDATES.

lock, without the possibility of a conjecture as to the ultimate result.

CHANCES OF THE CANDIDATES.

Hunter seems to gain in strength, but scarcely enough to nominate him. All the ancient democratic politicians of the State, like himself, are here, urging his nomination, but this, and the fact that he is, avored by some Northern democratic organs, talk against him. Withers, the Lieutenast Governor, holds his own, but the members from his section—the West—say they elected him in good latin as Lieutenant Governor, and they wish him to serve in that capacity. Mr. Johnson, they resent Senator, is from that section also, and the Western members favor an Eastern man in order to hold the successorship to Johnson for Judge Staples, now of the State Court of Appeals.

WALKER LOOMING UP.

Governor Walker's friends are enthusiastic. He is the favorite of the young and progressive members of the Legislature and the undoubted choice of the masses of the people of Virginia. It is impossible to arrive at an estimate of his firends are not to place him in nomination until he can sweep the field. Goode, of Norfolk; Barbour, of Culpepper, and Judge Christian are also considered prominent to-night.

Message of Governor Whyte.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 8, 1874. The Message of Governor White was sent to the Legislature to-day. The statement in regard to the finances is as follows:-The receipts into the 1873, were \$2,432,677 48; balance in the treasury September 30, 1872, \$339,171 10; making a total of \$2,771,848 58. The disbursements during the same fiscal year were \$2,287,038 36, leaving in the treasury on the 1st October, 1873, a balance of \$484.810.20. The aggregate debts of the State lor which interest has to be provided were, on the 30th of September, 1873, \$10,741.216.60. The State hold, in productive assets, aspears from the Comptroller's report, \$4,522,043.40, leaving the State debt, over and above its assets estimated as productive, \$6,219,172.14. To meet this surplus of debt, however, there are unproductive assets amounting to \$21,668,694.51. The message states that it is expected that a good portion of these at present unproductive assets, consisting of stock in several canal companies, will soon become productive. treasury on the 1st October,

THE WEEKLY HERALD

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The Weekly Herald of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled "One White Lie," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; Message of the President on the Virginius Case, and Text of the Negotiations with Spain regarding the vessel; the Boston Frauds; Capture of the Masked Burgiars of the Rural Districts; the Durell Investigation; Proposed Grand Naval Drill; the Liquor Law in Roston; Lincoln's Birthplace; the New Hampshire Republican Convention; Mrs. Ann Eliza Young on Mormonism: Recorder Hackett on Political Patronage; Further Skilled Stealing; a Ship's Crew sted; Horrible Murder in Salamanca, N. Y.: Moneys. It also contains the Latest News by graph from Washington; Political, Religious, Literary and Sporting Intelligence; Amusements; Varieties, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets: Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and Accounts of Ali the Important and Interesting Events of the Week. of the Week.

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TAYLOR & CO., Il Wall street, New York, will pay the highest rates for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, jovernments, &c., &c.

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To the Siek.—Dr. Foote, Author of "Plain Home Talk." Medical Common Sense," as, would announce that til May Ist, during which time he will be engaged in writing a new modical series, he will receive the calls of invalids on Friday and Saturday only of each week. Hours from 9 A. M. 1819 P. M. All suffering from whome or supposed incurable diseases, of whatever nature, are invited to call upon these days and evening. Consuntations free. Office 120 Lexington avenue, corner of East Twenty-eighth street.

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